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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/802,691	03/09/2001	Shimon Shmueli	4989-004	6892

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WITHROW & TERRANOVA, P.L.L.C.
P.O. BOX 1287
CARY, NC 27512

EXAMINER

CHANDRASEKHAR, PRANAV

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2115

DATE MAILED: 06/28/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/802,691

Applicant(s)

SHMUELI ET AL.

Examiner

Pranav Chandrasekhar

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE ____ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Amendments filed on 4/14/2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8,10-23,25-32,34 and 35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8,10-23,25-32,34 and 35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>6,7</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1,2,4-8,10-12,14-17,19-23,25,27-29,31,32 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paul [US Pat No. 5,954,808] in view of Boyles et al [US Pat No. 6,738,901].

2. As per claim 1, Paul teaches a portable device comprising

a body [Fig 4A; Fig 4B]

memory [2- Fig 4B; col. 3 lines 37-38] within the body containing software and data relating to configuration information [col. 3 lines 41-43; col. 3 lines 54-56] for a program on a host computing device;

an interface associated with the memory and adapted to facilitate interaction with the host computing device [col. 3 lines 59-62; 22 Fig 4B]; and

the software adapted to automatically execute on the host computing device after the host computing device recognizes the presence of the portable device and instruct the host computing to launch the program on the host computing device and provide a customized configuration for the program based on the data [col. 5 lines 39-47; col. 4 lines 22-25; col. 4 lines 46-50].

Paul does not explicitly teach

said software further adapted to delete user records of user interaction from the host computing device at the end of a computing session involving the portable device, wherein said records include cookies, histories and information in cache.

Boyles teaches

software adapted to delete user records of user interaction from the host computing device at the end of a computing session involving the portable device, wherein said records include cookies, histories and information in cache [col. 11 lines 36-44. The deletion of records on the termination of a computing session is viewed as being facilitated by software.].

Boyles does not explicitly teach the records including cookies.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Paul and Boyles to incorporate a method by which software is adapted to delete records of user interaction at the end of a computing session of the user in order to prevent other users from having access to information processed during the computing session of the user via the host computing device once the session is complete. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to delete cookies along with other records of user interaction since cookies are an integral part of user-specific information with regard to a computing session involving the use of the internet as taught by Boyles.

3. As per claim 16, Paul teaches computer readable medium including software, comprising instructions to:

automatically execute on the host computing device after the host computing

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device recognizes the presence of a portable device [col. 5 lines 39-47; col. 4 lines 46-50];

instruct the host computing device to launch a program resident on the host computing device [col. 4 lines 20-30];

access configuration information stored on the portable memory device [col. lines 41-46; col. 3 lines 37-45]; and

customize the configuration of the program based on the configuration information [col. 3 lines 41-44; col. 4 lines 22-25; col. 5 lines 43-47].

Paul does not explicitly teach

deleting records of user interaction from the host computing device at the end of a computing session involving the portable device wherein said records include cookies, histories and information in cache

Boyles teaches

deleting records of user interaction from the host computing device at the end of a computing session involving the portable device wherein said records include cookies, histories and information in cache [col.11 lines 36-44].

Boyles does not explicitly teach the records including cookies.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Paul and Boyles to incorporate a method by which software is adapted to delete records of user interaction at the end of a computing session of the user in order to prevent other users from having access to information processed during the computing session of the user via the host computing device once the session is

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complete. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to delete cookies along with other records of user interaction since cookies are an integral part of user-specific information with regard to a computing session involving the use of the internet as taught by Boyles.

4. As per claim 28, Paul teaches

recognizing the presence of a portable device having software at a host computing device [col. 5 lines 39-47];

executing the software on the host computing device [col. 4 lines 20-30; col. 4 lines 46-50];

launching a program resident on the host computing device based on the software [col. 4 lines 20-30];

accessing configuration information for the software stored on the portable device [col. 4 lines 41-46; col. 3 lines 37-45]; and

customizing the configuration information of the program on the host computing device based on the configuration information [col. 5 lines 43-47; col. 3 lines 41-44].

Paul does not teach

deleting records of user interaction from the host computing device at the end of a computing session involving the portable device wherein said records include cookies, histories and information in cache [col.11 lines 36-44].

Boyles teaches

deleting records of user interaction from the host computing device at the end

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of a computing session involving the portable device wherein said records include cookies, histories and information in cache [col.11 lines 36-44].

Boyles does not explicitly teach the records including cookies.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Paul and Boyles to incorporate a method by which software is adapted to delete records of user interaction at the end of a computing session of the user in order to prevent other users from having access to information processed during the computing session of the user via the host computing device once the session is complete. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to delete cookies along with other records of user interaction since cookies are an integral part of user-specific information with regard to a computing session involving the use of the internet as taught by Boyles.

5. As per claims 4,19 and 31, Paul and Boyles do not explicitly teach the program launched on the host computing device controlling the interface settings for a user interface of the host computing device.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the teachings of Paul and Boyles to enable the program launched on the host computing device to control the interface settings of the user interface while controlling other attributes of the operating system (based on the user's preference) of the host computing device in order to avoid a manual configuration of the user interface.

6. As per claims 5,20 and 32, Paul and Boyles do not explicitly teach the configuration information defining certain of the interface settings of the host computing device.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the teachings of Paul and Boyles to enable the configuration data in the portable device to define certain of the interface settings in order to avoid a manual configuration of the interface.

7. As per claims 15,27 and 35, Paul and Boyles do not explicitly teach software updating data while the software is executing on the host computing device.

Paul teaches the updating of the software contained in the portable device while the software is being executed. [col. 4 lines 64-66].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the teachings of Paul and Boyles to update data on the portable device during execution of the software on the host computing device in a manner similar to that of updating the software contained in the portable device in order to enable the user to change his or her settings in each session with the host computing device.

8. As per claims 12 and 25, Paul and Boyles do not explicitly teach the software on the portable device including a plurality of keylets that are independently executable on the host computing device to provide at least one function, including recognizing the presence of the portable device and instructing the host computing device to launch the program on the host computing device and provide a customized configuration for the program.

Paul teaches recognizing the presence of portable device, instructing the host computing device to launch the program and providing a customized configuration for the program [col. 5 lines 39-47; col. 4 lines 22-25; col. 4 lines 46-50]. The applications facilitating the above steps are considered to be keylets.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the teachings of Paul and Boyles to use keylets as applications that implement the steps of recognizing the portable device, launching the program on host computing device and providing a customized configuration for the program.

9. As per claims 6,7,8,21,22, and 23, Paul and Boyles do not explicitly teach the software on the portable device being adapted to emulate a file system resident on the host computing device when interacting with the host computing device.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art that the settings or configuration on a host device are stored as files within folders (i.e. a file system) and that the software and data of the portable device would have to emulate a file system in order for the host device to be configured in accordance with the settings represented by configuration data on the portable device.

10. As per claims 2,17, and 29, Paul does not explicitly teach the launching of a browser on the host computing device when the presence of the portable device is recognized.

Boyles teaches the launching of a browser on the host computing device when the presence of the portable device is recognized [col. 6 lines 24-33. The option of

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typing in a URL on recognizing the portable device is viewed as a result of the launch of a browser.].

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the teachings of Paul and Boyles in order to launch a browser with settings that are in accordance with the preferences of the user of the portable device.

11. As per claim 14, Paul and Boyles do not explicitly teach the software being adapted to use encryption to protect select data used during interaction and stored as the data.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the teachings of Paul and Boyles to adapt software to use encryption to protect select data used during interaction and stored as the data since the use of encryption is a well known method of preserving data integrity.

12. Claims 13, 26, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paul [US Pat No. 5,954,808] in view of Boyles et al [US Pat No. 6,738,901] as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Barth [US Pat No. 6,334,216].

Paul and Boyles do not explicitly teach the software being adapted to provide an authentication routine upon the host computing device including receiving authentication indicia from a user of the portable device via an interface on the host computing device and determining if the authentication indicia received from the user matches authentication indicia stored in the memory.

Barth teaches an authentication routine in which the authentication indicia from a user of the portable device is received via an interface on the host computing device and is compared with the authentication indicia stored in the memory. [col. 3 line 67; col. 4 lines 1-4; col. 4 lines 13-21].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Paul, Boyles and Barth to incorporate an authentication routine to prevent unauthorized access to data in the portable device.

13. Claims 3, 18 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paul [US Pat No. 5,954,808] in view of Boyles et al [US Pat No. 6,738,901] as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of White et al [US Pat No. 6,199,114].

Paul and Boyles do not explicitly teach the configuration information on the portable device including bookmarks to web sites wherein the bookmarks are stored as data on the portable device.

White teaches the user environment configuration including information relating to favorite web pages [col. 6 lines 37-50] wherein browser settings including bookmarks specific to a particular user are loaded with the portable device. White does not teach the data relating to configuration information being stored on a portable device.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Paul, Boyles and White in order to store browser settings including

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bookmarks on the portable device in order to enable the user to transfer his or her browser settings from one host computing device to another.

14. Claims 10 and 11 are rejected as being unpatentable over Paul [US Pat No. 5,954,808] in view of Boyles et al [US Pat No. 5,954,808] as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Piosenka et al [US Pat No. 5,777,903].

Paul and Boyles do not explicitly teach the interface of the portable device adapted to provide a wireless interface with the host computing device whereby the interface of the portable can directly interface with host computing device.

Piosenka teaches a portable device comprising a wireless interface with an external system. [col. 3 lines 10-18].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Paul, Boyles and Piosenka to enable the portable device to configure the user environment without having to be connected to the host computing device.

Conclusion

15. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.


16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pranav Chandrasekhar whose telephone number is 703-305-8647. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Lee can be reached on 703-305-9717. The fax phone numbers for

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the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7239 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-2100.

Pranav Chandrasekhar
June 22, 2004



THOMAS LEE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100